

ROLLING BEARING**Publication number:** GB2258274**Publication date:** 1993-02-03**Inventor:** FURUMURA KYOZABURO; MURAKAMI YASUO;
SHIROTA SHINICHI; OKITA SHIGERU**Applicant:** NSK LTD (JP)**Classification:**

- international: C22C38/00; C21D9/36; C22C38/22; C23C8/22;
C23C8/32; F16C33/30; F16C33/32; F16C33/34;
F16C33/62; C21D1/78; C22C38/00; C21D9/36;
C22C38/22; C23C8/06; C23C8/08; F16C33/30;
F16C33/62; C21D1/78; (IPC1-7): F16C33/30

- European: C21D9/36; C23C8/32; F16C33/30; F16C33/62

Application number: GB19920015243 19920717**Priority number(s):** JP19910178191 19910718**Also published as:**

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In a rolling bearing, at least one of the races and rolling members is made of an alloy steel that has a residual austenite content (γ_R) of 20-45 vol% and which contains 1-3 wt% Cr, and Mo in an amount ranging from one third of the Cr addition to 2.0 wt%, with the carburized or carbonitrided rolling surface having the following range of Vickers hardness (Hv) in relation to the residual austenite content: $-4.7 \times (\gamma_R \text{ vol\%}) + 920 \leq H_v \leq -4.7 \times (\gamma_R \text{ vol\%}) + 1,020$ The rolling surfaces contain fine-grained carbides and carbonitrides of average particle size 0.5-1.5 μm , and occupying 10-30% by area.

$$-4.7 \times (\gamma_R \text{ vol\%}) + 920 \leq H_v \leq -4.7 \times (\gamma_R \text{ vol\%}) + 1,020$$

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